

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON
JESSELTON, KUDAT and SAN- DAKAN	"BORNHO" Capt. F. Samhill (T. 5,050)	THURSDAY, 19th Jan., at 9 A.M.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	"BULOY" Capt. H. Formes (T. 12,300)	WEDNESDAY, 25th Jan., at Noon.
MANILA, YAP, ANGAUR, NEW- GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYD- NEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. F. F. (T. 6,100)	SATURDAY, 28th Jan., at Daylight.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH" Capt. E. Malchow (T. 16,000)	About WEDNESDAY, 25th January.
OBK and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. D. Leitz (T. 6,000)	About TUESDAY, 7th February.

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphic. New System of
Telephones.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELBROE & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1911.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

Telegraphic Address:—"DOCK," Yokohama.

Codes used:—A.B.C. 4th, 5th Edition, Lieber's, Scott's, A.I., and
Watkin's.

DRY DOCK DEPARTMENT:—Telephones: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

No. 1 DOCK. No. 2 DOCK. No. 3 DOCK.

Docking Length 515 ft.	Docking Length 376 ft.	Docking Length 481 ft.
Width of Entrance 80 "	Width of Entrance 50 "	Width of Entrance 65 "
Water on Blocks 28 "	Water on Blocks 26 "	Water on Blocks 27.5 "

Mooring basins 600 feet x 100 feet x 15 feet deep.

EVERY description of repair work is undertaken. A large assortment of material including
tail shafts are kept in stock. Two powerful tow boats, floating derrick to lift 45 tons
pneumatic, electric, hydraulic plants, etc. Manufacturers of engines, boilers, lugs, lighters
constructional steel work, etc. Tenders on short notice by letter or cable.

WAREHOUSE DEPARTMENT:—

Telephones: Mid-rice Office 533, or 575, Customs Branch Office 1322, Takashimacho
Office 291, or 2050, Kinfancho Office 2151.100 buildings, principally of brick and steel, 358 entrances, 13 buildings are private
bonded warehouses. Floor area 73,343 square yards or 15.5 acres. Direct water stage on
236 miles in length, part having a depth of 25 feet at low water, suitable for steamers dis-
charging direct into warehouses. Railway siding with direct connection to the Government
railways. Use of 45 ton derrick, lugs, launches, etc. Customhouse brokerage and insurance
undertaken. Rates moderate.

Yokohama, October 18th, 1910.

To Let.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 4th January, 1911. (701)

TO LET.

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDINGS, 4th
Floor.
AN OFFICE on 1st FLOOR, 16, DES
VOUX ROAD CENTRAL.
21, CONDOIT RD., CLIFTON GARDENS.
1 & 2, BOWEN ROAD, lately occupied as
Artillery Officer's Quarters. Suitable
for Boarding House, or as Semi-
detached House.GODOWNS, 151 to 155, PRAYA EAST.
A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.
SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS, Praya East
corner of Observation Place. The
Trams stop at the door.
Also NEW EUROPEAN FLATS ad-
joining the new Seaman's Institute,
Praya East.Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 12th January 1911. (10)

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 54, DUBBEL STREET.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong 4th January 1911. (1)

Dentistry.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.
STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 10th Jan. 1911.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,

DENTAL SURGEON,
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1ST FLOOR,
ROOMS 1 and 2.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Telephone 126.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1910. (1)

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

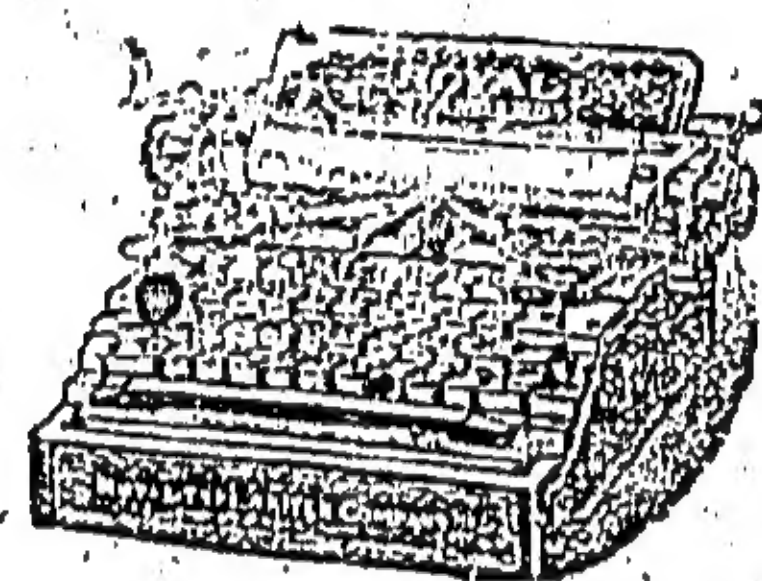
TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE.

14, D'AGUILAR STREET,

HONGKONG.

(1) (Overseas, 1st September, 1910)



FREE TRIAL.

TRY THE

ROYAL STANDARD
TYPEWRITER

(VISIBLE)

Cost \$165 Little, Last Long. Will

Always Give Satisfaction.

PHONE No. 482 and the machine

will be at your office for free trial.

Repair to any Make of

TYPEWRITERS.

GRAMAPHONES.

AND

SEWING MACHINES.

A Speciality. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOTOR CARS, BICYCLES and

TYPEWRITERS

FOR HIRE.

DRAGON CYCLE

DEPOT

61, DES VOUX ROAD.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1910.

THE BRITISH-FOREIGN IMPORT &
EXPORT COMPANY, Central Build-
ings, Liverpool, England, is prepared to
receive consignments of Local Produce on
best terms.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,
CASINER-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,
from Shanghai, has re-opened their
FURNITURE STORENo. 19, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL,
The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE
of every description can be made to
order in any design required.Have been patronized by the Hongkong
Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co.,
Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other
leading Establishments in the Colony, to
whom reference can be made as to the
Superior Workmanship and Materials of the
Furniture, &c., supplied.Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as
follows:—"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI
KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to
our Dispensary and gave us every satis-
faction." (Sd.) A. S. WATSON & CO.
15th May, 1901.ORDERS punctually attended to, and
CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED

HONGKONG 6th August, 1901.

KWONG FUNG YUEN,

HEAD OFFICE—No. 83, DES VOUX ROAD WEST

TIMBER YARDS—KENNEDY TOWN.

TIMBER MERCHANTS,

SAW MILL OWNERS,

AND

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

H.B.M. Naval and Military

Authorities.

HAVE always on hand large stock of

American Fir, Douglas Fir, Oregon

Pine, Teak, Yacal, Hardwoods, Oregon Spar

Chinese Spar, Chinese Pine of all descriptions

Inspection invited to the Yards.

Best Terms.

Quick delivery.

LEUNG TAI,

Managing Director.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1910. (1)

HUNG ON & CO.,

SHOW ROOM AND STORE

at the Premises formerly occupied by

(A CHEE & CO.)

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GENERAL UPHOLSTERERS AND

FURNITURE

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS.

CROCKERY, Cutlery, Electro and Silver

Plated, Glass, and Iron Ware of all

descriptions, always on hand, for sale or on

hire at moderate rates.

Hongkong, 11th Jan., 1910. (1)

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET
PRICES.

Corrected 12th Jan., 1911, 100 cts. per 50 lbs.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Cents.

Beef—Prime cut—Mei Lung Pa 20

" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk 22

" Roast—Shiu 22

" Breast—Ngau Lam 15

" Soup, Tong Yuk 20

" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa 20

" Sirloin—Ngau Lau 19

" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chang 26

Balloon's Brains—Know 9

" Tongue—Ngau Li 50

" Corned—Ham Ngau Li 60

" Head—Ngau Tau 85

" Heart—Ngau Sun 11

" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kiu 18

" Feet—Ngau Kook 18

" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu 18

" Tail—Ngau Mei 18

" Liver—Ngau Gon 12

" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To 12

Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau Chai 12

" Head—Ngau Kook 12

Mutton Chop—Yeung Pak Kwai 22

" Leg—Yeung Poi 22

" Shoulder—Yeung Shau 20

Pigs' Chills—Chai Cheong 22

" Brains—Chai Kook 24

" Feet—Chai Kook 12

" Fry—Chai Chai 12

" Head—Chai Tau 12

" Heart—Chai Sun 12

" Kidneys—Chai Yiu 12

" Liver—Chai Kook 12

Pork, Chop—Chai Pak Kwai 22

" Corned—Ham Chai Yuk 22

" Leg—Chai Poi 22

" Fat or Lard—Chai Yiu 22

Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau 22

" Head—Yeung Sun 22

" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu 22

" Liver—Yeung Gon 22

Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chai Chai 22

Suet Beef—Sang Ngau Yau 22

" Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau 22

Veal—Ngau Chai Yiu 22

" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong 22

POULTRY.

Chickens—Kai Chai 22

" Capons, Large, Small—Sia Kai 22

" Ducks—Ap 22

" Doves—Pan Kau 22

" Eggs, Hen—Kai Tau 22

" Fowls, Canton—Kai 22

" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai 22

" Geese—Ngo 22

" Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheng Hoi Yiu 22

" Nge 22

" Musk Deer—Wong Keng 22

" Hare—To Chai 22

" Partridge—Chai Khoo 22

" Pheasant—Shan Kai 22

" Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kap 22

" Holbro—Holbro Pak Kap 22

" Quail—Um Chai 22

" Rice Birds—Wo Fa Chai 22

" Snipe—Sa Chai 22

" Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Keng 22

" Hen—Na 22

Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sol Ap 22

Teal, Shanghai, Sol Ap Chai 22

Wild Ducks, Canton—Sang Shing Sol 22

" Ap 22

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu 22

" Dream—Bin Yu 22

" Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sia Yu 22

" Carp—Li Yu 22

" Catfish—Chik Yu 22

" Coddish—Mau Yu 22

" Grabs—Hoi 22

" Gulls—Fish—Mau Yu 22

" Dab—Sa Mang Yu 22

" Dace—Wong Mei Lun 22

" Dog Fish—Thi Yu 22

" Eel, Congor—Hoi Mau Yu 22

" Fresh water—Tam Sol Yu 22

" Yellow—Wong Sia 22

" Frog—Tien Kai 22

" Groups—Sak Pan 22

" Grouper—Pak Kap Yu 22

" Hairings—Tao Pak 22

" Halibut—Cheung Kwan Yu 22

" Labe—Wong Fa Yu 22

" Lobster—Wu Yu 22

" Mackerel—Chai Yu 22

" Monk Fish—Mau Yu 22

" Mullet—Chai Yu 22

" Oysters—Sang Hoi 22

" Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu 22

" Perch—Tao Loo 22

" Pike—Pa Pau Pong 22

" Placé—Pan Yu 22

" Pomfrit, Black—Hak Chong 22

" Pomfrit, White—Pak Chong 22

" Prawns—Ming Ha 22

" Pike—Pal Pa 22

" Rock Fish—Sak Kau Keng 22

" Roach—Chai Yu 22

" Gelinas, (Guan), fresh water—Ma Yu 22

" Yu 22

Shark—Sa Yu 9	cents
Skate—Po Yu 10	
Shrimps—Ha 24	
Snapper—Lap Yu 21	
Solus—Tat Sa Yu 18	
Tench—Wan Yu 18	
Turbot—Cho Hoi Yu 12	
Turtles, small, fresh water—Kook Yu 10	
White Bait—Ngau Yu Chai 10	

FRUITS.

Almond—Hong Van 10	cents
Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping 10	
" (Chico)—Tin Chai Ping 10	
" Small—Hoi Tong 11	
" Castard—Fan Lai Chai 10	
Barasas, (r grant, Canton)—Sang Sheng 10	
" Heng Chai 10	
" (brides), Macao—Sang Heng Chai 10	
Chestnuts, Chinese—Fong Lai 10	
Cambola—Yeung Tau 10	
Cocconuts—Yeh Tai 10	
Grapes—Sia Tai Tai 10	
Lemons, China—Ning Moong 10	
" Amer.—Kam San Ning Moong 10	
Lichees, Small Stone—Lai Chai 10	
" Fresh, Lai Chai 10	
Limes, (Saloon)—Sai Kung Ning 10	
" Moong 10	
Mango, Manila—Lai Sang Moong 18	
Mango, Saloon—Sai Kung Moong 18	
Mangosteens, San Chai Tai per doz. 18	
Oranges, Tim Chang 18	
" Small—Tai Kiu 18	
" Mandarin—Tim Kiu 18	
Olives—Pak Lam 18	
Peaches, (American)—Kam San Shui Li 18	
" (Canton), Cooking—Sai Li 18	
Peanuts—Fa Sang 18	
Portulacas, Large, Hong Chai 18	
Pine-apples, 1st quality—Sheng Poon 18	
" 2nd quality—Chung Tang 18	
Plataes—Tai Chai 18	
Plums, Swatow—Hung Lai 18	
Pumpkins, (Giant)—Lo Yau 18	
Walnuts, Hop Tau 18	
Green—Sang Hop Tau 18	
Shanghai Lo Kwai 18	

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, (French)—Sheung Hoi Ah	6
Chl Chank	6
Beans, (French) Macao—Oh Moon Pin	6
Tau	6
Beans, (French), Shanghai—Sheung Hoi	6
Pin Tau	6
Beans, Sprout—Ah Choh	6
Beans, Long—Tan Kok	6
Beet Root—Hung Ohl Tau	each
Brinjals, Green—Cheung Yuen Ker	6
Brinjals, Red—Hong Ker	6
Bamboo Shoots—Chook Shun	6
Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy	6
Cabbage, Red—Kai Lao Tau	each
Cabbage, (Shanghai)—Yeh Ah	6
Cane Shoots, bunch—Kai Shan	6
Caulliflower, Large size—Tai Yeh Choh	6
Fa	6
Caulliflower, Medium size—Cheung Yeh	6
Choi-fa	each
Caulliflower, Small size—Sai Yeh Choi-fa	6
Carrots—Kam Shun	6
Celery, Chinese—Tong Kan Choy	6
Celery, English—Veung Kan Choh	6
Celery, White—Pak Yeung Kan Choh	6
Chillies, Dried—On Lai Chai	6
Red—Hong Fa	6
Green—Cheung Lat Chai	6
Garry Singh, English—Ka Lee Choh Lin	6
Oncombers—Cheung Kwa	6
Bitter Squash—Fa Kwa	6
Garlic—Suen Tau	6
Ginger, young—Sui Tin Keung	6
Old—Lo Keung	6
Horse Radish, Shanghai—Lik Kuo	6
Indian Corn—Suk Hal	pieces
Lettuce—Yeung Sang Choh	each
Water Chestnuts—Ma Tai	6
Mandarin—Kwai Lum Ma Tai	6
Musk Melon	6
Mushrooms, fresh—Sang Cho Kho	6
Onions, Bombay—Yeung Chung Tau	6
Green—Sang Chung	6
Sai—Sheng Hoi Chong Tau	6
Japan—Yat Poon	6
Okroos—Ho Ker	6
Parley, English—Yeung On Sal	6
Green Peas—Cheung Tau	6
Pointons, Sweet—Fan Shu	6
Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Shu	6
Tsai	6
Japan—Yat Poon Shu Tsai	6
American—Fa Ki	6
Peechoy—Fak Chan Shu Tai	6
Macao—Oh Moon	6
Pumpkin—Tong Kwa	6
Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tsai	6
Rhubarb	6
Shallots—On Chung Tan	6
Splanges (Chinese)—Faw Choh	6
Splashes—Vin Choh	6
Tomatoes—Fan Kar	6
Taroos—Wa Tau	6
Turnips, Round (Long)—Low Pak	6
English—Yeung Low Pak	pieces
Vegetable Marrow—Ohlt Kwa	6
Water Cresses—Sai Yeung Choh	6
Galatops—Lun Kok	6
Lily Roots—Lin Ngan	6
Yams—Tai Shu	6
Sage	per bundle
The prices necessarily vary from day to day	
and the Sanitary Board has no power to com-	
mandate stallholders to sell at the prices quoted.	

Public Companies.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 27th day of January, 1911, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, when the following Resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on Thursday, the 12th day of January, 1911, will be submitted for Confirmation as Special Resolutions:—

(1) That Article No. 70 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:—

"The Directors shall have power from time to time and at any time to appoint any other persons to be Directors, so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed seven and so that no appointment under this clause shall have effect unless two-thirds of the Directors concur in writing, and be amended by eliminating the words 'seven' and 'two-thirds' and by substituting the words 'a majority' and by substituting the words 'two-thirds at least' in the fourth line of such Article and by substituting the words 'a majority' therefor."

(2) That Article No. 71 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:—

"The Directors other than the General Manager shall be paid out of the funds of the Company by way of remuneration for their services a commission of Five per cent. of the net profits of the Company for each year provided that such profits amount to even per cent. of the capital of the Company and such remuneration shall be divided among them in such proportions and manner as the Directors may determine and in default equally."

be amended by eliminating the words 'seven per cent. of the capital of the Company' and by substituting the words 'a majority' and by substituting the words 'a majority' therefor."

(3) That Article No. 81 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:—

"The remuneration of the General Manager shall be \$5,000 per annum to cover office rent and salaries of Secretary and clerks and a commission of five per cent. of the net profits of the Company for each year (which such profit shall be 10.7 per cent. of the capital of the Company) and be amended by eliminating the words 'that such profits amount to 7 per cent. of the capital of the Company' and by substituting the words 'a majority' and by substituting the words 'a majority' therefor."

(4) That Article No. 105 of the Articles of Association of the Company be struck out and that in lieu thereof the two following further Articles be added, namely:—

"No. 105. Notice of the Declaration of any dividend shall be given to the holders of registered shares by advertisement in manner hereinafter provided and no dividend shall be paid unless and until the dividend has been declared by the Directors and a dividend shall not be deemed a dividend unless it is so declared."

"No. 105A. All dividends declared for one year after having been declared may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Directors for the benefit of the Company until claimed and all dividends unclaimed for five years after having been declared may be forfeited by the Directors to the benefit of the Company."

(5) That the above Resolutions shall be re-submitted to their effect and that the alterations in the Articles of Association of the Company thereby effected shall be deemed to have been effected and come into force as on and from the 15th day of January, 1911.

By Order of the Board,
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on FRIDAY, the 27th day of January, 1911, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1910.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, 17th January, to FRIDAY, 27th January, 1911 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1911. (187)

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on FRIDAY, the 27th day of January, 1911, at 11.45 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1910.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, 17th January, to FRIDAY, 27th January, 1911 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1911. (188)

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on SATURDAY, 4th February, 1911, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1910.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, 26th January, to SATURDAY, 4th February, 1911 (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1911. (189)

TUANG WA HOSPITAL.

At noon yesterday the retiring directors of the Tung Wa Hospital, and the newly-elected directors, headed by Mr. Lau Chu Fa (retiring chairman) and Mr. Chao Kai Ming (new chairman) called at Government House and waited on His Excellency the Governor. The report was as follows:—

Sir, I have the honour to submit to the information of His Excellency the Governor the report of the outgoing Directors of the Tung Wa Hospital for their term of office (2nd December, 1909, to December 1910), and a statement of accounts for the same period.

The management was handed over to us on December 19th, 1910 and on the following day we entered upon our duties. As the majority of my colleagues were doubtful as to their rights and responsibilities on the board, thinking that they had lost the right to be in connection with the management, I lost no time in removing this delusion, and, with the concurrence of your Excellency, I explained to them, at the first meeting on the 20th December, 1910, that the president and the vice-presidents were not the superior executive officers but that all the Directors were *ipse facto*, *ex officio* except that the president had a casting vote, and consequently that all responsibility and power had to be equally shared by all the Directors. I am glad that this was done, because with the knowledge that both credit and blame would be equally shared by all, better attendance was secured during the year at the weekly and other meetings, and my colleagues did get on and energetically carried out the work allotted to them, besides taking keen interest in all debates and deliberations.

The cash balance of \$3,681.77 left by our predecessors was not of such great assistance to us as it was a first step. As a matter of fact, the great problem of the hospital was to temporarily entrench us to meet liabilities incurred by the previous management and to provide for the general purposes of the hospital.

Of the total amount, we paid a sum of \$3,681.77 for the extension and reconstruction of the clerical staff quarters and the kitchen in the Hospital, \$3,031.16 for the extension and repair of the small-pox hospital in Kennedy Road, and \$85,523 for the plague wards in New Street, etc. Some of these buildings were still in course of construction and others not quite completed when we assumed office.

Of the remainder, \$10,866.31, a sum of \$10,000 was to be reserved for a small-pox hospital to be erected at Yau Ma Tei, and a meeting of the subscribers held during our predecessors' term of office, and the balance we thought had better be left alone, so as to enable our successors to meet the cost of equipment and other contingent expenses in future.

The site of this small-pox hospital has since been surveyed and every preparation made to commence the building work before the end of December, 1910.

One of the first steps taken shortly after we were installed in office was to draw a rough estimate of the income and expenditure of the Hospital. We did this for the year ending with the 31st December, 1910, and the result was as follows:—With a view to meeting this deficit, we felt compelled to have recourse to the generosity of the Chinese Public, as our predecessors, for former years, had often had to do so to make whatever retrenchment appeared to us possible.

In seeking for help, we thought that if it might, at the same time, be made to raise a sufficient sum to include a home to be built close to the Hospital for the kidnapped and his destitute, of whom at the very least hundreds are every year received through the Registrar-General's office, to be cared for and returned to their homes, and also to improve and extend the "Ko Fong" wards, which, from a hygienic point of view, were far from meeting modern requirements. During the year under review, 17.6 of the destitute and kidnapped class of all ages we sent to the Hospital from the Registrar-General's office and 166 reported themselves direct at the Hospital, totalling 183.6.

For the former purpose, a site contiguous to the Hospital at the upper end of Po Yan Street was graciously and readily granted by the Government. Our thanks are due to the generosity of the Chinese community, for, when our objects were made known to them, they contributed a sum of \$5,103.88. Of this amount, we set aside a sum of \$5,000 to be spent on the home for the kidnapped and the destitute, which is a three-story building now in course of construction.

When completed, it will provide sufficient accommodation for 100 persons with bedrooms, kitchens, dining room, &c., well arranged. It is estimated that the improvement and extension of the "Ko Fong" wards will cost about \$23,000.00, but for the present only \$5,000 need be expended. What were once low and narrow cubicles are now being replaced by a three-story, well ventilated building divided into three spacious wards capable of accommodating 40 patients, the servants' quarters, store-rooms, kitchens, bathrooms and latrines being suitably arranged and detached from the main building.

On the ground floor, besides an observation ward, a ward for delirious patients will also be provided. The remaining \$5,000 has been found very useful for covering the cost of such repairs as were found absolutely necessary, to which further reference will be made later on. Mr. Little is the architect for these new buildings, and we desire to record our thanks to him and hearty appreciation of the courteous and liberal manner in which he has rendered us his valuable services and planned out the work satisfactorily and economically.

Before proceeding further, I should point out that with our separate quarters for the kidnapped and the destitute, the Hospital always appeared to be overcrowded, as very often when the wards were fully occupied, these people had to sleep under the verandahs or in the open yard, and during the day they loitered about the premises to the annoyance of the patients and the servants.

The new plague wards in New Street, too, owing to the noise from the street and their exposed position, are not altogether suited to the purpose for which they were intended. We agreed with Dr. Thomson and his successor, Dr. FitzWilliam, that the "Ko Fong" wards are more favorable, being more secluded from the other wards and in a quieter neighbourhood. These works were not only desirable but necessary.

As regards retrenchment, we found that on account of the increasing popularity of the hospital and of the several additions and extensions recently executed, it would be impossible to effect any saving without impeding the efficiency of the Hospital. But in one respect we believe we have effected an economy following in the footsteps of our predecessors. Our efforts have been directed to a further re-organization of the Chinese dispensary, and the Dr. Gould was invited by us to several conferences. As a result instead of leaving the dispensary by contract, as it was done last year, we appointed some members of the guild, who volunteered to make purchases and supervise the preparation of the drugs on our behalf and to suit for us. By so doing, reckoning the medicines prepared at the same prices as were charged by the contractor last year, a saving of about \$700 per month has been effected without reducing the quality of the medicine. To these few gentlemen our hearty thanks are due, and we sincerely hope that they may be persuaded to make it the business of the entire guild to assist the hospital in running the dispensary in future.

The European branch of the dispensary we found also did not escape our attention. We found the prices being paid for chemicals were higher than what they should be. With the unanimous support of my colleagues, I approached Messrs. A. S. Watson & Company, Limited, and made a special arrangement with them to supply all the orders of the hospital at wholesale rates, every order to be countersigned by the president himself. As the use of European medicines is bound to increase as time goes on, they form a by no means small item of the expenditure, and therefore deserve the personal attention of the Directors. We have approached the Government for an increase in the grant for European medicines and our application has received a favourable consideration.

Since March last, an altered system of book-keeping was introduced as advised by yourself and in accordance with the wish of His Excellency the Governor. Under the present system European methods were adopted, and the accounts are more particularly instead of being lumped together as before.

At a glance, all can now see the financial position of the hospital without much difficulty. All the vouchers and orders, too, must be checked and justified before payment by two or three of the directors other than the president and vice-presidents, who act as treasurers.

Throughout the year, both the main buildings and the extensions including the small-pox hospital in Kennedy Road were maintained in thorough repair and good condition. The annex on the opposite side of Po Yan Street was overhauled, the ceilings, which had been the subject of criticism by many visiting justices, having been in some wards removed, and in others put in good order. An extension of the building was fixed on the balconies of the New Street wards to prevent accidents, the laundry was restored to a good useful state and a proper room for storing provisions, which were formerly kept in several places, was provided. The mortuary in Sandy Bay together with the pathway leading to it from Mount Davis, which for years had been badly out of repair, were also attended to, the repairing of the pathway alone costing \$1,280.00. To defray the costs of all these repairs we have utilized the balance of \$5,103.88 above referred to.

As regards the estimated deficit, notwithstanding that we had endeavored to cover it by effecting economy in every possible way, we found that towards the end of November a sum of about \$5,000 would still be wanted to make it good. After consulting with yourself and my colleagues, all deeming it would be inadvisable to make another appeal to the Chinese Public for assistance, a theatrical performance was inaugurated and held in the Tai Ping Theatre for twelve days and nights to raise the required amount. The result was very gratifying, better than what the most sanguine of us could have expected. Dedicating the hire of the company of actors, the rent of the theatre, loss on subsidiary sales, &c., amounting to seven thousand odd dollars, we succeeded in obtaining no less than \$5,564.44 for the Hospital. This success was undoubtedly due to the untiring efforts of all those who volunteered their services to help us, and to the perfect harmony and good spirit in which they carried out the various tedious duties allotted to them. Our gratitude was due to the principal actors who came from Canton and gave their services free to the shop and restaurant keepers for their supplies of food, cigarettes, perfumes, flowers, &c. to the members of the Confucian Society and several of the Kungfong committee of Sal-Yin-Pun for their labor in decorating the theatre and keeping watch over-night, to the Wei Sang film and Lai Ying Kuo, whose generous water and coffee stalls, run at their own expense, collected under their subscriptions to the extent of \$787.51 and \$255.60, respectively, to the little girls, who cheerfully lent out the work of selling flowers, books and newspapers, which realized \$1,275.76, to the venacular papers for inserting the advertisements all free of charge, and to many charitable persons for their generous gifts and contributions which are too numerous to mention.

Furthermore, throughout our term of office, beyond our Hospital duties, which in themselves were sufficient to keep us busy, we had no extra calls on our time and attention, except that, early in the year, an appeal was made to us for help on behalf of the famous sufferers of Kung Fok, and the charitable institutions of Canton asked us to co-operate in carrying out the sale of cheap rice, which, later, we assisted locally in holding a literary competition to

raise a small sum for the latter purpose, in building up a fund for the relief of the Chinese widows and orphans resident in the Colony and in collecting subscriptions for the district hospital in Third Street.

On the whole, the staff of the hospital performed their duties satisfactorily. We only regret that Dr. Jew Hawk and Dr. Leung Chik Fan, who had done excellent work for so long, severed their connection with the hospital almost simultaneously. Dr. Jew Hawk, though brought up and educated abroad, thoroughly acquainted himself with the habits and customs of the Chinese, and by his courtesy, tact and sympathy won the respect and admiration of not only those who were placed under his care but also those who worked with him. Their places have been filled by Dr. To and Dr. Lam respectively. Dr. FitzWilliam during the few months he acted as the visiting surgeon took great trouble to study the prejudices of the Chinese, and in all his dealings with them, he was very courteous and sympathetic. To all these gentlemen we wish to tender our thanks for the cordial and polite manner in which they gave us their assistance and advice when needed.

The number of persons who came to the hospital for Chinese medical assistance during 1910 totalled 105,506, outdoor patients being 50,322 and indoor patients 55,184. Of the latter, 400 occupied private wards and paid their own expenses. The number of persons who came for European Medical Assistance was 10,705, of whom 8,705 were outdoor patients and 2,000 indoor patients. The year, however, was comparatively a clean one, as far as plague was concerned, only nineteen cases having been admitted. Small-pox cases numbered eight, all of which were discharged thoroughly cured, and they were treated according to Chinese methods.

That such a high percentage of cures in the case of small-pox could have been successfully effected might have been due to absence of alarm and early report, and in the case of children, also to their mothers being allowed to nurse them in the hospital subject to certain precautions.

As to the Man Mo Temple, which is also under our charge, everything went off smoothly. There is nothing of interest to report except that its free schools, in which only the Chinese language is taught, are growing in popularity. At the beginning of last year, 700 Chinese boys, all of the working class, ranging from 7 to 13 years old, came to the hospital to draw lots for the comparatively few vacant seats in the schools. The older boys came by themselves, while the younger ones were accompanied by their parents. They were in great eagerness to gain admission, and it was quite a thing sight to see some of those who failed to gain admission going away crying. These schools are entirely supported at the expense of the Temple.

The Kwong Wa Hospital, for the erection of which you and the special committee had during the last two years spent so much time and trouble in raising the required funds, will be completed early next year. The hospital will, in the immediate future, become a very useful extension to the Tung Wa Hospital in seeing the requirements of the growing population of Kowloon. For its equipment and furnishing, we also took part in appealing to the various guilds for contributions. It is a matter of regret that time did not permit us to see this institution in proper working order before we retired.

On January 1st, 1911, we relinquished our duties and handed everything over to the new Board with Mr. Chan Kai Ming as the Chairman and Messrs. Koi Kai Nam and Tang Chung Chak as the Vice-Chairmen. As the Chairman in addition to his many responsible duties has very often to do the work of a secretary and a translator, the Hospital was fortunate in securing Mr. Chan's services. Mr. Chan has a good knowledge of the English and Chinese languages and is a practical business man.

In conclusion, we beg to tender our heartfelt thanks to the Government and the Chinese Public for the confidence reposed in us and for the readiness with which our appeals for assistance and advice were responded to. We also highly appreciate the prompt and faithful manner in which the staff carried out our instructions. To all those with whom our duties frequently brought us into contact, particularly yourself, our kindest thanks are no less due for the courtesy and sympathy extended to us. Personally I have to thank my colleagues for the perfect harmony and conscientiousness which prevailed throughout all my dealings with them, either individually or collectively.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient servant,
LIU CHU PAI,
Chairman of Directors for the Kan Shat year (1910).

The Honourable Mr. A. W. Brawn, Registrar-General.

THE MATCH INDUSTRY IN CHINA.

INCREASING COMPETITION WITH JAPANESE PRODUCTS.

The Chinese match-manufacturing industry appears to be rapidly developing. Mr. Ohta, Japanese Consul-General at Tientsin, reports that a match-manufacturing company recently formed in Tientsin under the title of the Hokuyo Kwanai Koshi is now turning out over 2,000 cases of matches daily. A scheme is on foot among the leading Chinese merchants in Tientsin to form another match company with a capital of 1,000 taels, and preparations to this end are now being pushed on. In the prospectus of the new company, the recovery of China's autonomy is warmly advocated. The prospectus contains the condition that foreigners shall not be allowed to hold any shares in the company. When this company is formed, there will be three match companies in Peking and Tientsin, and the market for Japanese matches in North China will consequently be seriously affected.

WRESTLING.
CARLSON ON ROY KENNY'S TRAIL.

Champion wrestler Emil Carlson has come out with another strong challenge for Roy Kenny, to meet him at his own game and to avenge the fierce doubling which the boxing champion recently administered to him before a rival stockholders and Olympic clubmen, Manila.

Kenny's withdrawal from the bout arranged for Monday night was a great disappointment to Carlson, as he wanted to prove that he is still holder of the wrestling belt and able to meet all comers. Carlson's new challenge follows: "I will meet Roy after my regular match with Gearhart Monday night, and will bet \$1,000 that I can throw him five times in one hour. I will post \$1,000 in the hands of the referee as a bid; but against \$1,000 of Mr. Kenny's money and will wrestle him at that time before the audience for no purse but winner to take the entire bet, I agreeing to throw Kenny five times in one hour or lose."

"He has published enough statements in the papers about 'baiting me at my own game,' 'my not having Gede' on the mat when he wrestles me,' and his high regard for the Manila public, when his only reason for quitting the match with me was that a little fellow named Brown punished him so much in 'wrestling' that he was 'nervously afraid to meet me.'"

Entertainment.
FRENCH STORE.
6, Queen's Road.

READY ON VIEW
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
French Chocolates and Bonbons.
Cadbury's Chocolates and Pascal's
Confectionery.
French Bakery.
French Dolls and Toys.

FRENCH STORE.
L. GAMEAU.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1911.

Entertainment.
THE ROYAL CO.
OF THE
CITY OF ROME,
INTRODUCING
PROF. GROSSI, the Marvel
and Mlle. RENE,
a Celebrity of the 20th Century.

ILLUSIONS! FASCINATION!
SLEIGHT OF HAND.
HUMAN TELEPATHY.
During the 3 nights' Season Nicola's Trunk
Mystery, Milk Can, Rings and Ball Tricks will
be Exposed to the Hongkong Public.

DON'T REMAIN IN DOUBT.
Plan now open at MCUTRICK & CO.
THURSDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY.
Hongkong, 17th January, 1911.

THE BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.
FLOWER STREET.
For the First Time in Hongkong.
TO-NIGHT 9.15 P.M.
A Complete Change of Programme and Pictures.
Miss VERA FERRACE Miss RUBY CRYSTAL
BALLAD: Love Me and the World is Mine. SONG: "Susan, kiss me good and hard."
Carmen - - - - - The Biorama
An Unlucky Picture - - - - -
A Mill Stone Quarry - - - - -
Cetavus (Comic) - - - - -
Sail Hunting off Tasmania - - - - -
Double Sight - - - - -
BY THE POPULAR COMEDIAN MAX LINDER.
Nick Winter - - - - -
TRICKY AND COMIC.
MATINEES EVERY SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, AT 4 P.M.
Children Half-price to all Parts.
Leece and Manager, Mr. R. H. STEPHENSON.
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Intimations.



A.S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1842.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S
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VERY OLD LIQUEUR
SCOTCH
WHISKY

A Blend of the Finest Pure Malt
Whiskies distilled in Scotland

OR
GENUINE AGE
AND
FINE MELLOW
FLAVOUR.

Robert Porter & Co.'s
BULL DOG
BRAND
GUINNESS' STOUT
in PINTS and SPLITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1910.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1911.

ADULTERATION.

The community will fully endorse Dr. Fitzwilliams' remarks at the Sanitary Board meeting yesterday on the subject of the adulteration of alcoholic beverages. He suggested that tavern keepers guilty of this practice should be "posted" in all bars in the Colony and their names otherwise made public. Although, as the President pointed out, the adulteration of spirits is a matter on which the Board could scarcely speak with any great weight, since it affects law and order more than public health, nevertheless incidentally it does affect the latter—directly, as regards the person imbibing the dangerous liquor, and indirectly as regards the public, as witness the recent cases of manslaughter; and therefore the matter was very properly brought up before the Board. As Dr. Fitzwilliams said, it is very much to the benefit of the population that bad spirits should not be drunk, and his suggestion was rather directed against those places in which bad spirits were likely to be sold. A man is certain to stop keeping bad spirits if he knows that his name and the nature of his offence will be published in all his fellow public-house keepers' taverns, and such publication is very likely to drive the people who support the Queen's Road houses into the places they should support, namely, Service canteens. The public-houses along Queen's Road are largely kept alive by the soldier and sailor, who could get probably better drink in his own canteen, where he is under better supervision. We trust that Dr. Fitzwilliams' suggestion, which will be put before the Licensing Board by Mr. Shelton Hooper, will be adopted by that body. The Registrar-General touched on another side of the question during the discussion on bad spirits. He asked if there were no other articles of food that were adulterated. No information was forthcoming, but in this connection we may point out that the attention of the authorities might advantageously be directed to the conditions surrounding certain bakeries in outlying districts. In one case, at least, to our knowledge, a bakery carries on its business in conditions anything but sanitary. It is adjacent to works that create a continuous cloud of dust, and the dwellings adjoining are foul. We are sure the authorities will take up the matter.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE KANGAROO MARU (Capt. C. B. Ker) reports bad weather from Singapore.

On the 23rd Admiral Kawashira will be "At Home" on board his flagship, the *Tsushima*, to the residents of Hongkong.

A PAINTER was sentenced to day labour for 14 days' imprisonment for stealing a pair of boots from a stoker on H.M.S. *Albatross*.

THE German Crown Prince Reception Committee's offices have moved from the Court Building to 7, Connaught Road, 3rd floor.

On the arrival of the T.K.K. liner *Ch'yo Maru* at San Francisco from Yokohama on Dec. 9th five Chinese stowaways were found on board.

A CHINAMAN was fined \$100 on a charge of being in possession of a quantity of iron at Douglas Pier.

A COOLIE was awarded three months' imprisonment and four hours' stocks this morning for the larceny of a long-coat at the Spring Gardens.

FRESH from the successful completion of the naval dockyard at Simon's Town, South Africa, Sir John Jackson is travelling eastward and will visit Singapore next month.

Mr. Nicolay will read a paper on "The Technical Education and Advancement of Marine Engineers" before the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders, on Friday, January 20, at 9 p.m. in the Institution.

His Excellency the Viceroy of India has informed a deputation that the King has chosen Delhi as the site of the Durbar and no useful purpose would be served by representing to His Majesty the claims of Calcutta.

A CHINAMAN was charged at the Police Court this morning with entering a house at No. 23, Queen's Road East, with intent to commit a felony. The man was sentenced, to three months' hard labour and four hours' stocks.

OWING to slight indisposition, Lady Lugard was unable to distribute the prizes to the pupils of St. Stephen's Girls' College yesterday and was compelled to cancel a number of her engagements. We are glad to hear that her Ladyship is progressing favourably.

ELEVEN men, most of them Chinese, were arrested by Detective Sergeant Murphy last night for gambling in No. 7 Poong Nui Lane. They were brought before the Magistrate this morning and a fine of \$4 was imposed on the first ten. The 11th defendant's bail of \$5 was forfeited.

THE students of St. Joseph's English College are giving a dramatic entertainment on the evenings of the 25th and 28th inst., at 8 p.m. A four-act drama will be staged, which promises to be very interesting. The Philharmonic Orchestra of the Catholic Union will play choice selections between the acts.

Capt. Burjess reports by radio on the 24th from the Californian oil field. He has been away about three months on behalf of a number of local gentlemen who are interested in an oil concession in Timor. Capt. Burjess has visited a large number of the biggest oil wells in California, and the knowledge thus acquired as to the working of these wells will be utilised to the full in the development work now contemplated in Timor.

SIR HENRY AND LADY MAY.

TO BE ENTERTAINED BY THE JAPANESE CONSUL GENERAL.

Mr. T. Furuta, the Japanese Consul General, is giving a banquet at his residence in honour of Sir Henry and Lady May.

Admiral Kawashira, and other officers of the Japanese squadron, which is expected back from Canton on the 21st, will be present, as well as the leading members of the community.

EXEMPTION OF JURYMEN.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE ON A LOCAL ORIGIN.

Before the Criminal Sessions opened this morning at the Supreme Court, Sir Lordship, the Chief Justice said that he was anxious to point out one thing to the jury generally.

In every case he had received letters from residents asking to be excused from serving on one grand or another. The Court had no power to exempt any juryman. It was only possible to exempt if the juryman was before the Court as a public duty.

His Lordship said he had reluctantly refused all the applications for exemption which had been placed before him, for the last three months.

In the convening of the jury the Court had tried to give as little inconvenience to the public as possible. But the remedy lay in the hands of the juryman themselves. If they would move the Chamber of Commerce in the matter, the Chamber would, no doubt, make such representations to the Government that the Court would be empowered to exempt any juryman in such a case as single-handedness in the office.

Until the Chamber moved in the matter the Court could do nothing.

HUMOUR IN THE STRAITS.

Thus writes the editor of the *Strait Echo*, who is well known in Hongkong:—At an official function this week, a highly placed person remarked, after some complimentary reference to the *Echo*, that over seventy per cent. of the European population of the Colony has no sense of humour. We respectfully submitted that this was a gross misstatement and suggested that it be amended by the substitution of 85 for 75.

SIR HENRY MAY.

HIS SERVICES DURING THE 1894 PLAGUE OUTBREAK.

Mr. A. Shilton Hooper, when proposing at the Sanitary Board meeting yesterday the resolution of congratulating Sir Henry May on his new appointment, referred to the Hon. gentleman's services to the Colony during the 1894 plague outbreak. He said:—In moving this resolution, sir, it will be with the knowledge of some of the members at this table when Sir Henry May was on a paid cadet in this Colony, when he served for a time as private secretary to one of our governors who predicted for him a future governorship. I allude to Sir William Dalrymple. He steadily progressed in his services on behalf of the colony, and whilst holding the appointment of Captain Superintendent of Police he became thereby an *ex-officio* member of this Board.

"It was whilst he was so acting that the plague which was practically unknown in modern days in any part of the world, broke out here with tremendous violence, and we had to make every effort to cope with it. It devolved on the police and the members of the Sanitary Board and its officers to do the best they could, and the yeoman service that was done at that time will never be forgotten by those who were then there and can remember it."

The small area of Taipingshan, and more particularly that portion of Taipingshan which is now Bluff Garden, by the term of the epidemic and the death-rate amounted to 100 per day. The Chinese were so scared that they did not dump the corpses into the street but left them in their houses to be found. There were not sufficient officers to put these corpses in the coffin, but it is a known fact that Sir Henry May was one of those who actually performed that service. I allude to it because perhaps it was the greatest epidemic that has ever taken place with such violence in such a confined locality in any part of the Board and is one that should not be forgotten by members. This is a good opportunity to place on record our appreciation not only of those services, but of services he has rendered to sanitation generally. I venture to say that the statue book to-day, so far as it deals with the public health and buildings of this Colony, would have been a different complexion if he had not been here."

POLICE COURT.

A Japanese stowaway on the S. S. *Arratoon* was sentenced at the Magistrate's Court this morning by Mr. E. R. Hallifax to one month's hard labour. His statement was that while he was loading coal at M. J. the steamer left, and he had no time to leave.

AMERICAN NEWS.

[Via Manila.]

Washington, January 13.—Japan has sent a formal protest to the Washington Government against the treatment of her subjects in California. The protest deals with the law against aliens attending public schools and those affecting the holding of real property by aliens. The protest is regarded in Washington as an effort on the part of Japan to re-open the whole question of California's attitude toward the Japanese.

Washington, January 13.—As a result of the reprimand given Commander Sims of the Navy that officer is expected to resign from the service.

Washington, January 13.—President Taft today sent a special message to Congress asking for an appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the fortification of the Panama Canal. The message specifies that the money asked is merely for beginning the work and indicates that much more will be necessary to complete the work.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

[Special Telegrams from the Hongkong Telegraph.]

RAILWAY EXTENSION.

A number of big French merchants have consulted with the Ministry of Posts and Communications upon the questions of extending the Yunnan-Kweichow Railway as far as the Yangtze and the construction of the Luangchow Nanning-Wuchow Railway in order to promote the trade in the South-East of China.

SALARIES OF HIGH OFFICIALS.

In calculating the preliminary estimates of the Empire, it has been arranged and approved by all the Ministers that the salaries of Grand Councilors and Vice-royals will be Taels 24,000 a year and of Acting Viceroy's Taels 20,000. The Ministry of Finance has recognized the increase of Taels 4,000 a year in salaries for the 3rd year of Hsiao Tang.

OPIMUM REDUCTION.

The High Commissioner for the Suppression of Opium has instructed the Police authorities in Peking that from the 5th moon next year the manufacture of prepared opium should be reduced by seventy per cent. with a corresponding equal decrease in the number of licensed opium smokers. A communication to this effect has been forwarded to the Ministry of Civil Administration.

PRINCE REGENT DISAGREES.

The Prince Regent has disagreed with the proposals regarding the Parliamentary question and Constitutional Laws, which were submitted by the Ministry of the Interior, His Imperial Highness Prince Su.

RECALL OF EX-GRAND COUNCILLOR.

The ex-Grand Councilor and the present Vice-Minister of the Ministry of Posts and Communications H. E. Wu Yank Sang, is to be recalled to the Grand Council. The Imperial Decree will soon be issued for his appointment.

AN EXTRADITION QUESTION.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is in receipt of a private telegram from the newly-appointed Viceroy of the Two Kwang, H. E. Chang Ming Chai, requesting that an agreement should be entered into with the French Minister in Peking for the extradition of prisoners from the Kingdom of Kwangsi.

PRESENTATION TO LADY MAY.

GIFTS FROM THE LADINO CHINESE OF HONGKONG.

A pretty and interesting little ceremony took place in the City Hall this afternoon, when the Ladino Chinese of Hongkong presented Lady May with a handsome gift. This consisted of a beautiful jade bracelet, two handsome silver teacups and saucers, a magnificently carved ivory ornament, the chief feature of which were balls within balls, the number being nine, and four embroidered panels, with two scrolls.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, who was supported by Messrs. Wei Yuk, Messrs. Ho Fook, Lau Chi Pak, Ho Kom Fook, Ng Hui-tao, Chan Suu Kai, Sin Tak-lan, Wong Kum-luk, Leung Chi Chi and others, made the presentation. He said:—

Lady May,—On the eve of your departure with your noble husband and family to the Fiji Islands, we of the Chinese community, who have the privilege of numbering among your personal friends, are desirous of wishing you a prosperous time in your new home. There is always in parting with friends some regret and sorrow, and we know you must be by the side of your noble husband, assisting him in his high duties in one of His Majesty's colonies. The loss we have to suffer is irreparable, especially in a social way. In wishing you adieu, we beg to give you the assurance of our affection and esteem as personal friends. The memory of your courtesy and kindness to us shall be engraven in our hearts. We hope you will think of us sometimes when hundreds of thousands of miles away, and for this reason we have thought of giving you a small present, the sight of which will remind you of us.

Dr. Ho Kai then presented the handsome gifts to Lady May. She thanked her Chinese friends in a few words, and then asked Sir Henry May, who, with the Mission May, was present, to express more fully than she had done her deep appreciation of the generous gift. Sir Henry said that like an obedient husband he had to carry out his wife's commands. Sometimes it was not agreeable to him to do so, but in the afternoon the command was of a very pleasing nature, and it was very difficult to fulfil, because his wife felt she could not suggest to him why they were so kind, why they should be so generous. She was sensible of her shortcomings, of not having done enough. At the same time she accepted the presents with deep gratitude. They would serve to remind her if anything was needed to remind her of her Chinese friends in Hongkong and of Hongkong itself. He was reminded this morning of a similar situation to what his wife found herself in this afternoon described in the *Sheking*. (The speaker here gave a quotation from that famous book to the evident delight of the Chinese present.) He adopted these words: "Her gift to you was not but yours in return was priceless. Jade and given as a token, not of merit, but of your goodwill." Lady May owed a good deal as he did, to Hongkong. They met here and here they were married and here three of their children were born. The good manners which the latter were said to possess were due entirely to the teaching of their mother who was one of Nature's gentlewomen and an example of which they might be proud of their civilisation. In conclusion Sir Henry again expressed Lady May's deep thanks for their beautiful gifts.

After Sir Henry's speech, Dr. Ho Kai called for three cheers and a "tiger" for Lady May which were heartily given.

THE CRIME OF KIDNAPPING.

NATIVE WOMAN SENTENCED.

Before Mr. Justice F. A. Hazlewood, Paines Judge, at the Criminal Sessions this morning, Chiu Tiao, a woman, was charged with kidnapping a child seven years old in Tsung Hing Street, Macao. Defendant pleaded not guilty.

Mr. C. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. H. L. Deeny, Jr., of the Crown Solicitor's office, appeared for the Crown. The defendant was unrepresented.

Mr. Alabaster, in opening the case for the prosecution, stated that on the 7th January, at 3 p.m., the child was sent out to her mother's place in Tsung Hing Street in Macao. The child was found in prisoner's possession on the steamer *Sai An* by Police-Sergeant Drax at 5.30 at Wing Lok Wharf in Hongkong. The Chief Officer of the *Sai An* then gave instructions to the Police to have the prisoner detained in custody.

Evidence was then called. The defendant made a statement to the jury, and said that while she was on her way to the boat to go to Ton Koon District, a woman met her and requested her to take the child to a certain paper box-maker's shop in Second Street in Hongkong. There, she was handed \$10.

The jury found the prisoner guilty without retiring. His Lordship sentenced the prisoner to eighteen months' imprisonment with hard labour.

LETTER ON SILK.

RECEIVED BY THE KING FROM THE EMPEROR OF CHINA.

The King received in audience at Buckingham Palace, London, on December 16, Lord Li Ching Fong, the raising Chinese Minister at the Court of St. James, and his Excellency Liu Hui Hui, the new Minister.

Lord Li presented his letters of recall, and his Excellency his credentials and a letter to the King from the Emperor of China, which was beautifully worked on silk in the Chinese style, and bore the autograph signature of the Emperor.

BELLINGH PUBLIC SCHOOL.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOV. ENJOY OF "SUFFRAGITIS."

To-day was prize-day at the Belling Public School, and a very pleasant function it proved. The Head Mistress read her report as follows:—

The report on the year's working is very satisfactory, no fewer than five pupils entered for the Oxford Preliminary and all passed. Their average age was only thirteen years.

Good progress was made in Domestic Economy, a subject taught last year by His Excellency the Governor. Physical drill markedly improved the playing and carrying of the girls, while the hygiene class did excellently. Class IV, composed of Chinese girls, who have been in the school from 3 to 4 years, entered for this examination and were successful in winning the Shield. This is the first girls' school to win it, and the fact that Chinese girls after 3 or 4 years' education in English could come first in an examination in which English is the compulsory subject is encouraging.

The Head-mistress concluded her report as follows:—"As this prize-day brings to a close my work in this school, I should like to take the opportunity of saying how much I have enjoyed the five and a half years I have spent here. My feelings at saying good-bye are very difficult to express, in fact, the girls describe how I feel when they say: 'We are very glad you are going to be married, but we are very sorry you are going away.' I shall not forget my pupils and I wish them every success in their school career in the years that are to come. I should also like to say how well the assistance of teachers have helped me during the past five months, a time when my hands were more than full and when I thought I had to do was new to me. I thank them very much."

His Excellency the Governor said that he had just heard the interesting report of the school read by the Director. With regard to what had been said about the Head Mistress' retirement, His Excellency was sure that they all would wish her every happiness in her future career. He was anxious that the annual prize-giving should be a success not only to the children but to the community at large. He was anxious that they should have some prizes that everyone could carry home with them. He thought the time for the school report was apt to be confusing, though they were not confusing to those using them every day, but to those not in the habit of using them they were rather embarrassing. In the English and Chinese schools, in the lower and higher schools, in future they proposed to adopt a much simpler form. In future, when English instruction was given, they would call it an English School and where Chinese was taught they would call it a Chinese School. There would be three classes in English Schools and the Upper School would contain Classes 6, 7, and 8. This would be no easily understood system. The standard of education would be the same throughout the Colony. If there be no pupil for Class 1, the school would begin with Class 2. They could then see how many pupils there were in Class 1, and how many in the other classes. During the past year the average attendance was 400 pupils as against 427 the year previous. He thought the number 400 was as much as the teaching staff could adequately deal with. In future they would have a new rule. No school would have more than 400 pupils in a class. No more pupils would be admitted. If a school increased largely they would have to create quite a new subdivision in the class, in which case there would be a corresponding increase in the staff. They had of late talked too much about higher schools and universities and about taking degrees but this was intended to provide for a thoroughly sound education in the middle and lower classes. If the school became congested, one teacher more would be employed. The education given should be thoroughly satisfactory for the money they gave for education.

He was particularly anxious that the education given in this school should be a broad and sound one. In the education specially adapted to girls, hygiene came first. He hoped they would be able to retain that subject in that school. He might perhaps be a little old-fashioned, but he looked with horror and dislike on a disease known as suffragitis. He hoped that in China it would not be necessary to emancipate the woman from their charming myths. He hoped the girls would receive a sound education in womanliness and efficiency and domestic hygiene. He wished, in conclusion, to all the girls scholars a pleasant holiday. He hoped next year they would again succeed in taking the Shield (Applause).

GUARDING THE PACIFIC COAST.

AGAINST TROUBLE FROM THE ORIENT.

General Wood, U. S. A., in his testimony before the house military committee in Washington on Dec. 14th, furnished some of the most interesting information ever given before that body.

He held particular emphasis on the possibility of attack from the Orient. He did not give vent to any alarmist views as to the danger of any immediate invasion, but talked confidently of the need of congress to take immediate action to guard against any possible trouble from Japan or China. Representative MacLachlan, of California, the author of the resolution which brought about the official expression of the weakness of the military defenses, said: "A foreign country could land 20,000 troops on the Pacific coast in thirty days, and the only indication of trouble would be their blowing up of the mountain passes, thus preventing any communication with the east. In the three states west of the Rocky mountains—California, Oregon and Washington—we have 300 regular troops and 5000 state militia men. The best military authorities say that it would take years to dislodge foreign troops. If they ever secured a foothold under these conditions, and that it would cost the United States a billion dollars."

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

PORTRAIT OF ANOTHER MASTER TO BE PRESENTED.

We understand that Mr. Chan Kai Ming, the present chairman of the Tung Wah Hospital, intends to present a portrait in oils of Mr. W. M. B. Arthur, formerly a master at Queen's College, to that institution.

The portraits of past worthies presented to the College now comprise the following: the late Dr. Frederick Stewart, the late Mr. G. Falckenberg, and Mr. A. J. May, I. S. O. and a bust of Mr. Geo. Bateson Wright, whom no one but a person who occupied the position of professor-vice-chancellor in the College.

HONGKONG ATTACKED.

MAHARATTS AND RIJPUTS ATTEMPT INVASION.

On Monday and Tuesday nights the Colony was supposed to be attacked by the Rajpoots and Maharattas who had crossed the sea. The defending forces were the R. O. Y. L. I., and a detachment of V. I. Interns, Capt. C. H. Ross, of the Scots Company, took charge of the latter.

The V.I. Interns left Blake Pier at 5 p.m. on Monday and landed at Gladwin's Bay before six. They then marched to Pine Apple Pass and camped there.

The next day they were a detachment to a company of the R. O. Y. L. I., with whom they worked during the operation.

Both the attacking and defending "armies" did excellent work, the "fighting" lasting all the morning and ending at 4 p.m. when the "Gang" was "sounded."

The attack was repulsed all along the line, with a loss of about 100 men on the "Gang" side. The forces have returned to the Colony after very successful fighting.

BOXING.

JOHN'SON'S NEXT MATCH.

A Chicago message to the *New York Herald*, the authority for this statement that Jack Johnson has agreed to meet the winner of the Langford-Jeanette fight in Paris next February.

The battle suggested is one of 25 rounds for 750 odd, Johnson's stipulations being that the money shall be posted in America and that the referee shall be an American. The heavy weight champion is prepared to meet his opponent on French soil.

THE "GYMERIC."

PURCHASED BY A PARTNER IN BOMBAY.

The *Gymeric*, which went ashore at Komari Point, in the Eastern Province, Ceylon, about the middle of May last, and has been "laid up" in harbour ever since she was towed into Colombo by one of the harbour tugs has been sold to Mr. Esajas Tadjoo, of Bombay. It is probable that her present owner will get her towed to Bombay.

Mr. Logie, the master of the *Gymeric*, who was in charge of the vessel till delivery to the new owner, and Mr. Patman, the chief engineer, sailed for home on the 11th of Karachi.

CHINESE STOWAWAY.

MASTER OF EMPIRE FINE LEO.

In the Summons Division of the Water Police Court, Sydney, on Dec. 20th, Peter Thomson Felma, master of the steamer *Empire*, was proceeded against by Inspector Donohoe, of the Customs Department, for having on board when the vessel arrived at Sydney, on December 2nd, one Jung Kow, a Chinese stowaway, contrary to the Immigration Restriction Act of 1901-923.

A plea of guilt was entered on behalf of the defendant.

It was stated that on the arrival of the *Empire* from China on the date mentioned, a Chinese named Jung Kow was found leaving the vessel. Inquiries elicited the fact that he was a stowaway. The company was to considerable expense in having photographs taken of the crew, and it was by its means that Kow was proved to be a stowaway.

Every assistance was given the authorities by the E. and A. Company.

Captain Green, superintendent of the company, stated that though the vessel was searched several times for stowaways, the Chinaman escaped detection.

A fine of £100 was imposed.

OPIMUM DIVAN RAIDED.

ANOTHER BIG CAPTURE BY THE POLICE.

Detective-Sergeant James Watt and a party of Police made a big haul last night in an opium divan at No. 83 Wanchi Road.

They arrested 35 men, one for keeping the divan and the remainder for storing opium. They were brought up before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Police Court this morning and after hearing the evidence, his Worship fined the proprietor \$250 or two months, and the amount \$2 each.

LARCENY OF PEARLS.

SENTENCE OF TWO YEARS' HARD LABOUR AT THE CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

At the Criminal Sessions this morning, before Mr. Justice F. A. Hazlewood, Paines Judge, Ezekiel, alias Eliu, was charged with the larceny and being in unlawful possession of two pearls and wearing same. The prosecution on behalf of the Crown was conducted by Mr. C. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. H. L. Deeny, Jr., of the Crown Solicitor's office.

Mr. Alabaster, in the course of his address, detailed the facts of the case which came out in the evidence given at the Magistrate's Court.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
RAILWAY CO'S

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of
12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.
SAVING 5 to 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B., &c.
(Subject to alteration).
Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong.	From St. John.
"MONTAGLE" WEDNESDAY, JAN. 25TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, MAR. 10TH.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, FEB. 11TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, APR. 7TH.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, MAR. 11TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, MAY 5TH.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, APR. 8TH.	
"MONTAGLE" TUESDAY, APR. 18TH.	
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, APR. 29TH.	
"Monteagle" Steamer will depart from Hongkong at 7 a.m. 12 noon.	

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B., or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Bath in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line).

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Navy, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Services Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and the families. Full particulars of application from Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (armed for immediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON. Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port 243.

Via New York 245.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and 2nd right, apply to—

L. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent,

Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	"TAKSANG"	THURSDAY, 19th Jan. Noon.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	SATURDAY, 21st Jan. Noon.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	SATURDAY, 28th Jan. Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	"NAISANG"	THURSDAY, 2nd Feb. Noon.
SGAPOR, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KANG"	THURSDAY, 2nd Feb. Noon.

FOR THE MANILA CARNIVAL—FEBRUARY 21ST TO 25TH, 1911.

A Special Reduced Fare of \$50 for return Passengers will be issued for our sailings to Manila of the 11th and 18th February, available for 30 days from Date of issue. Passengers having these tickets are exempt from the Head Tax.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215. Hongkong, 18th January, 1911.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	STEAMERS	To SAIL
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	19th Jan. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	21st " Midlight.
HAIPHONG	"CHIBI"	23rd " 11 A.M.
ZAMBOANGA, ILOILO & CEBU	"HONGKANG"	23rd " 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TEAN"	25th " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHIEHUA"	26th " 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TAMING"	31st " 4 P.M.

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANDU".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Antirellan, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Cheow, Linan, Chinkoo) with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Saloons and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midlight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Fares—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 16. Hongkong, 18th January, 1911.

HONGKONG
PHILIPPINES.
PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Date.
ROBI	4000	S. Crosby	MANILA & ZAMBOANGA	WEDNESDAY, 18th Feb. at 4 P.M.
LAIRO	4000	H. Mainland	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

Telephone No. 16. Hongkong, 18th January 1911.

Shipping—Steamers

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA



(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	HIPACHI MARU, Capt. T. Yamawaki, Tons 7000 MIYASAKI MARU, Capt. T. Mural, Tons 7000 KITANO MARU, Capt. K. Cope, Tons 7000	WEDNESDAY, 1st Feb., at Daylight WEDNESDAY, 1st Feb., at Daylight WEDNESDAY, 1st Feb., at Daylight
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE	KAMAKURA MARU, Capt. J. Nagao, Tons 7000	SATURDAY, 18th Jan. From KOBE.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	TAMBA MARU, Capt. K. Sato, Tons 7000 AWA MARU, Capt. S. Ishikawa, Tons 7000	TUESDAY, 31st Jan., at Noon TUESDAY, 18th Feb., at Noon
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE	NIKEO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6000 KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Wicler, Tons 6000	FRIDAY, 20th Jan., Noon FRIDAY, 17th Feb., at Noon
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekine, Tons 5000	WEDNESDAY, 15th Feb., at Noon
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KITANO MARU, Capt. F. E. Cope, Tons 7000	THURSDAY, 19th Jan., at 11 A.M.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE, &c.	KANAGAWA MARU, Capt. C. H. Butler, Tons 7000	WEDNESDAY, 18th Jan., at Noon
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	COLOMBO MARU, Capt. E. Corbass, Tons 5000	THURSDAY, 19th Jan., at Noon
BOOMBAY via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	BOMBAY MARU, Capt. J. Terakata, Tons 5000	TUESDAY, 14th Jan., at Noon

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy. Cargo only. Carries deck passengers.

PASSENGER SEASON 1911.

SAILINGS AND PASSAGE RATES FROM HONGKONG.

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Hongkong	RATES OF PASSAGE.
MIYASAKI MARU	9,000	15th Feb.	To London, per New Steamer
KITANO	9,000	1st March	1st class Single... 550
IYO	9,000	15th "	Return... 825
HIRANO	9,000	29th "	" 2nd class Single... 350
TANGO	9,000	12th April	Return... 540
KAMO	9,000	26th "	" Old Str. 1st class Single... 500
AKI	9,000	10th May	Return... 750
MISHIMA	9,000	24th "	" 2nd class Single... 310
			Return... 495

To Victoria, B.C. and Seattle, Wash. U.S.A.

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Hongkong	RATES OF PASSAGE.
AWA MARU	7,000	28th Feb.	To Pacific Coast Common Ports
INABA	7,000	28th March	1st class Single... 450
TAMBA	7,000	15th April	Return... 625
AWA	7,000	23rd May	To London via New York 1st " 650
			via St. Lawrence 1st " 450

With option of rail between calling ports in Japan.

Connecting with the GREAT NORTHERN and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS and Atlantic Steamers. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd class through passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply to T. KUBUMOTO, Manager.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE via SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	On or about
"KUMERIC"	8,232	G. E. McGill	9th February.
"AYMERIC"	4,363	J. Boyd	9th March.

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals.

The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, and Central and South America. Will call at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offers.

The Steamers of the Line are of the most modern type, have excellent accommodation for steerage passengers and a limited accommodation for Cabin passengers; they are fitted throughout with Electric light, the "Lucifer" and "Ortyric" also having Wireless Telegraphy.

Special Arrangements have been made for Express Parcels to American and Canadian Points.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Telephone No. 780. Hongkong, 18th January, 1911.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK, VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK.

S.S. "SHIMOSA" On or about 27th Jan.

For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM

STRAITS, CHYLLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERMAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DELTA," Captain D. W. H. Snow, carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 21st January, 1911, at Noon, sailing eastward and cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's S.S. China, 8,000 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. Delta, due in London on the 4th March, 1911.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to B. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1911.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

(Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Rangoon, Madras and Mauritius)

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR," Capt. G. F. Hudson, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 20th inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 17th January 1911.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN," Captain A. Stewart, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 21st inst., at Daylight.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified Doctor.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 20 days).

The Steamers leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Kobe (Inland Sea), returning via Moji providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan.

Return tickets are available by the Indo China Steam Navigation Co.'s steamers.

Fare for round trip \$120.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1911.

HONGKONG—BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SEGOVIA," Captain Sachs, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Under-

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given TO-DAY.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 21st inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 20th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

THIS STEAMER BRINGS ON CARGO Ex S.S. Eldon from Christiania.

"Gulberg from Christiania."

"Jara from Athens."

"Olga from Norrköping."

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1911.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN," having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 1 P.M. of the 19th January, 1911, will be landed at consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1911.

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Consignees.

NORDDEUTSCHER LOYD, BREMEN
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"DERFFLINGER," having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th of January, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 19th of January, at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 4th of January, 1911, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LOYD, MELCHERS & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1911.

S.S. "OCEANION."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex S.S. "Océanion" and from Bordeaux ex S.S. "V. de la Cote" in connection with above steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, Goods remaining unclaimed after the 23rd inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 25th inst., or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on the 23rd January, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. THOMAS, Agent.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1911.

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A STATION.			LAST REPORTED A		
CAPTAIN					
Lowndes...	Hongkong
Kiddie	Hongkong
G. Washington	Shanghai
nder E. H. Donovan	...	...	Shanghai	...	...
L. Lynes	...	...	Shanghai	...	...
Smith	...	...	Hongkong	...	...
I. R. Veale	...	...	en route Shanghai	...	...
nder P. Adair-Hall	...	...	Shanghai	...	...
Nicholas	...	...	Hongkong	...	...
nder B. J. Gay, V.C.	...	...	Hongkong	...	...
nder H. S. McLeod	...	...	Hongkong	...	...
nder G. O. Heathcote	...	...	Hongkong	...	...
ughes	...	...	Yangtze	...	...
nder T. J. S. Lyne	...	...	Hongkong	...	...
Leaumont	...	...	Singapore	...	...
Cayley	...	...	Hongkong	...	...
Power	...	...	West River	...	...
nder L. P. Leith	...	...	Singapore	...	...
e P. E. Hunt, P.S.O.	...	...	Yangtze	...	...
nder G. H. Woodward	...	...	Hongkong	...	...
mbie	...	...	Hongkong	...	...
nder Cosmo A. O. Douglas	...	...	West River	...	...
nder E. J. Smythe	...	...	Yangtze	...	...
nder J. M. Barker	...	...	Hongkong	...	...
Trillo	...	...	Hongkong	...	...
J. Eyles	...	...	Yangtze	...	...
nder R. J. Buchanan	...	...	Shanghai	...	...
M. B. Dalziel Hamilton	...	...	Hong	...	...
nder B. Adair-Hall	...	...	Hon	...	...
nder R. L. Blackock	...	...	Hon	...	...
nder G. B. Harford	...	...	Yangtze	...	...
nder H. L. Wilding	...	...	Yangtze	...	...
B. R. Brock	...	...	Yangtze	...	...
nder C. F. A. Malock	...	...	Yangtze	...	...
ATION.					
ENDING OFFICERS.			LAST REPORTED TO		
...	...	...	Hongkong	...	...
...	...	...	Shanghai	...	...
...	...	...	en route for Sydney	...	...
...	...	...	Upper Yangtze	...	...
...	...	...	Tongku	...	...
...	...	...	Upper Yangtze	...	...
...	...	...	Canton	...	...
Restera.	...	...	Salgon	...	...
...
...	...	...	Halphong	...	...
...
...	...	...	Salgon	...	...
...	...	...	Salgon	...	...

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. R. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

Intimations

TSANG KWONG COMPANY,
ELECTRICAL AND GAS CONTRACTORS,
230, Des Voeux Road Central,
Telephone No. 699.

STOCKS OF
ELECTRICAL RADIATORS.
ELECTRICAL IRON.
ELECTRICAL WATER HEATER.
ELECTRICAL KETTLES.
ELECTRICAL FITTINGS & ACCESSORIES.

BEST METALLIC FILAMENT and CARBON FILAMENT LAMPS for all Voltage and Candle-power.

WIRES & CABLES.

TELEPHONES.

BELLS & INDICATORS.

"SILICIA" ACCUMULATORS.

DRY CELLS & LECLANCHE CELLS.

Gas Radiators.

Gas Fittings.

Gas Incandescent Mantles.

PETROLEUM INCANDESCENT MANTLES.

PETROLEUM INCANDESCENT BURNERS and LAMPS of all descriptions.

Lighting plants driven by Steam, Gas and Oil Engine to order.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1911.

1786

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, dissipation, or other influences. It restores vitality, improves circulation, cures nervous dyspepsia, and restores the system to its normal state. It is a powerful tonic, and its use is recommended by the highest medical authorities. It is a powerful tonic, and its use is recommended by the highest medical authorities. It is a powerful tonic, and its use is recommended by the highest medical authorities.

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before has there been anything like it, nor can its marvelous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poor blood, impurity, or other impurities of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it introduced into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcomes and expels disease, restores vitality, and restores the system to its normal state. It is a powerful tonic, and its use is recommended by the highest medical authorities. It is a powerful tonic, and its use is recommended by the highest medical authorities. It is a powerful tonic, and its use is recommended by the highest medical authorities.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS

COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,

CHAUNTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS

AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

GROUND FLOOR,

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,

HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAUPE'S GENUINE

COMPOSITION RED HAIL

BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT

DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

LAUNCHES,

and

SOLE AGENTS FOR

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

and

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR DOCTOR

WHISKY, &c.

ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES

Wharf No. 7th March, 1911

PO-SING.

JEWELLER AND SILVERSMITH,

NO. 1, POTTINGER STREET.

CANTONESE SILVER WORK of every

description done here. Moderate

Prices.

Xmas and New Year Presents in great

variety and at special rates, suitable to all

tastes and budgets.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1910.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORITY of the ITALIAN

CONVENT, GATHE ROAD, begs most

respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of

Hongkong and the Coast Ports for their kind

patronage and support, and desires to state

that she will be pleased to receive orders for

all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Oxf.

and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's

Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery.

Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiority will also be most grateful

for any FAVOR, or old HANDELWORK to be made.

into Books for the Children of the Poor School,

who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1911.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY

LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m.

7.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

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